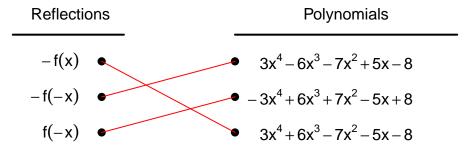
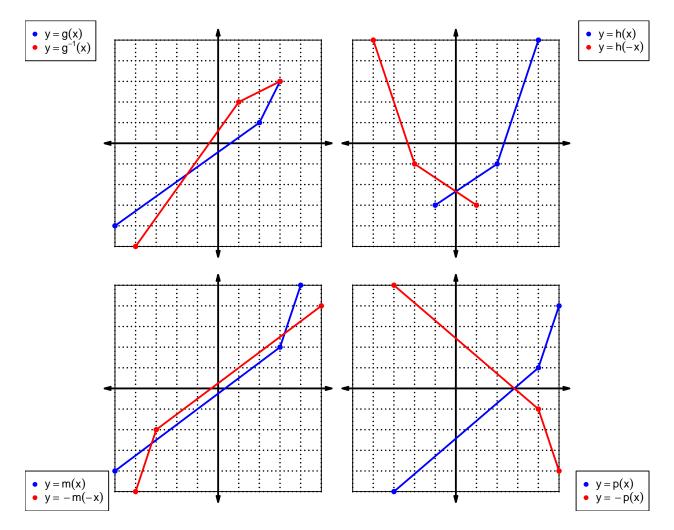
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -3x^4 - 6x^3 + 7x^2 + 5x + 8$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	7	2	3
2	1	9	7
3	4	3	6
4	8	5	2
5	2	7	4
6	5	8	1
7	9	6	8
8	3	1	5
9	6	4	9

3. Evaluate h(5).

$$h(5) = 4$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(3)$.

$$f^{-1}(3) = 8$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function f even. If that were done, what would be the value of f(-6)?

If function f is even, then

$$f(-6) = 5$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g odd. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-7)?

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-7) = -6$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = -x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^3 + x$$

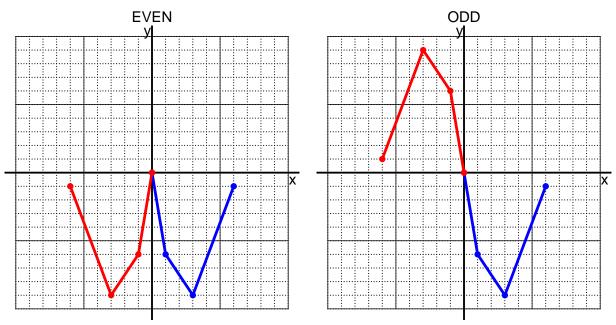
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{5} - 7$$

a. Evaluate f(95).

step 1: divide by 5 step 2: subtract 7

$$f(95) = \frac{(95)}{5} - 7$$
$$f(95) = 12$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(9)$.

step 1: add 7

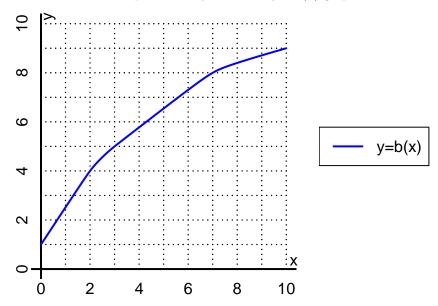
step 2: multiply by 5

$$f^{-1}(x) = 5(x+7)$$

$$f^{-1}(9) = 5((9)+7)$$

$$f^{-1}(9) = 80$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(2).

$$b(2) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(5)$.

$$b^{-1}(5) = 3$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-5	5	-5	5
-1	-9	9	9	-9
0	0	0	0	0
1	9	-9	-9	9
2	-5	5	-5	5

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.